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# The S FINAL EDITION Hongkong Telegraph

FOUNDED 1861 一拜禮 號一十月一十英港香 MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1940. 日二十月十一

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## 2,000 VICTIMS FEARED IN RUMANIAN 'QUAKE: CAPITAL DEVASTATED

BELGRADE, NOV. 10 (REUTER).—CASUALTIES IN THE RUMANIAN EARTHQUAKE ARE ESTIMATED AT 2,000, ACCORDING TO THE LATEST REPORTS RECEIVED HERE FROM BUCHAREST.

A SLIGHTLY STRONGER SHOCK WOULD HAVE WRECKED THE WHOLE CAPITAL, AND RUMANIAN SEISMOLOGISTS ARE EXPECTING A FURTHER SHOCK. IF THIS SHOCK IS A STRONG ONE, IT MAY MEAN THE TOTAL DESTRUCTION OF THE CITY.

### Nazis' Unhappy Nights

#### Thanks to the R.A.F.

LONDON, Nov. 10 (Reuter).—Since May 10 when the R.A.F. really got down to raiding German targets, over 2,100 raids have been carried out at the cost of 211 planes—an average of one plane lost in every 10 raids in which frequently large formations of bombers took part.

Aerodromes and seaplanes bases are the chief targets, sustaining 641 raids, but are followed closely by raids on dockyards and ships, totalling 544 raids.

Hamm, the biggest and most important railway centre and goods yard in Europe, has been attacked over 80 times; Cologne, thanks to its many factories, goods yards and railway junctions, comes second.

#### Naval Bases Bombed

German naval bases, docks and shipbuilding yards were other main targets.

Hamburg has been attacked 53 times since May 10, some of the raids being the heaviest of the war, while Bremen has been raided 42 times.

Forts in German-occupied territory have been attacked heavily, for they were bases for a possible invasion attempt. Flushing leads the list with 48 raids while Boulogne and Ostend come next with 45 raids and Calais fourth with 39.

No fewer than 277 attacks have been made against German oil supplies and plants at 59 different points. Gelsenkirchen leads with 30 raids while Hanover has sustained 27 large raids.

#### Raid On Munich

LONDON, Nov. 10 (Reuter).—How the R.A.F. bombed Munich on Friday was described by a New Zealand Flight Lieutenant, broadcasting to-night.

The targets of this officer's aircraft were locomotive and marshalling sheds almost in the centre of the city, not far from the famous Beer Cellar. Shortly before leaving Britain, the speaker said, the Senior Intelligence Officer told the airmen that Hitler and some of his gangsters were to be in Munich to celebrate the anniversary of the Beer Hall "putch." Everybody, therefore, was doubly eager to get there.

One of the heaviest calibre bombs they had hitherto carried had been included in this officer's aircraft and the sky was the "bomb-slayer's dream of a perfect night."

They spent 20 minutes in sighting the target perfectly before bombing from a very low altitude. The target was hit squarely by a bomb and the force of the explosion severely shook the aircraft.

## Birmingham Mourns Mr. Chamberlain

LONDON, Nov. 10 (Reuter).—The whole city of Birmingham has gone into mourning for the late Mr. Neville Chamberlain, whose death has severed a famous family connection with only to us but to generations to come.

Flags were flown at half-mast and many tributes were paid in churches to his unswerving loyalty to his beliefs. Mrs. Chamberlain, his devoted companion and helpmeet in his life's work, received countless messages of sympathy.

The vicar of the village church said: "Mr. Chamberlain died as he had lived, a true and upright man, a son of his country and an example to us all."

#### Sikorski's Message

Among the telegrams received by Mrs. Chamberlain was one from General Sikorski, the Polish Prime Minister, who sends condolences in the name of the Polish people, "who will never forget that Mr. Chamberlain was the man who signed the alliance with Poland and that his last political word was contained in a letter to me stating that he never regretted, after the signing of the agreement, the fulfilment of its terms." General Sikorski added: "The Polish people are deeply grieved by his death, and the Polish people will always remember him with the greatest respect and admiration."

## ITALIAN CASUALTY LISTS

LONDON, Nov. 10 (Reuter).—Over 1,000 Italian casualties are mentioned in the list for October, published in Rome to-day.

The list is as follows:

North Africa—58 killed; 127 wounded; one missing.

East Africa—13 killed; 27 wounded.

Navy—128 killed; 250 wounded; 312 missing.

Air Force—57 killed; 57 wounded; 54 missing.

Native troops in North Africa—20 killed; 83 wounded.

## CHINA FIGHTING REPORTS

CHUNGKING, Nov. 11 (Reuter).—Japanese attacks in the Ichang area under cover of 30 aircraft were repulsed by the Chinese, according to Chinese field dispatches from the Yangtze River front received yesterday.

Meanwhile in East Chekiang, the Chinese are converging on Hsiaochou, on the south bank of the Chientang River, to meet the Japanese. Chinese mobile columns in northern Kiangsi have taken the Nanchang-Nanchang railway line between Nanchang and Tsinan, threatening both rail and air lines.

## Exiled Poles Look Ahead

### Sikorski's Order Of Day

LONDON, Nov. 10 (Reuter).—Two new factors in victory are the resistance of Greece and the re-election of President Roosevelt, says General Sikorski, the Polish Prime Minister in his order of the day to Polish forces to mark the re-birth of the independence of Poland in November, 1919.

General Sikorski added: "The Germans cannot any more expect to obtain a compromise in a negotiated peace. They will have to accept a long war which will end in German defeat in 1918."

The chief engineer of the repair gang told me the bridge was bombed twice on October 28 and 29. During both raids direct hits were scored but it took only six hours to repair the first damage, and two evenings for the second, making the bridge now strong enough to hold four ton lorries.

I walked across the 800-metre

suspension bridge spanning the Salween River last Tuesday.

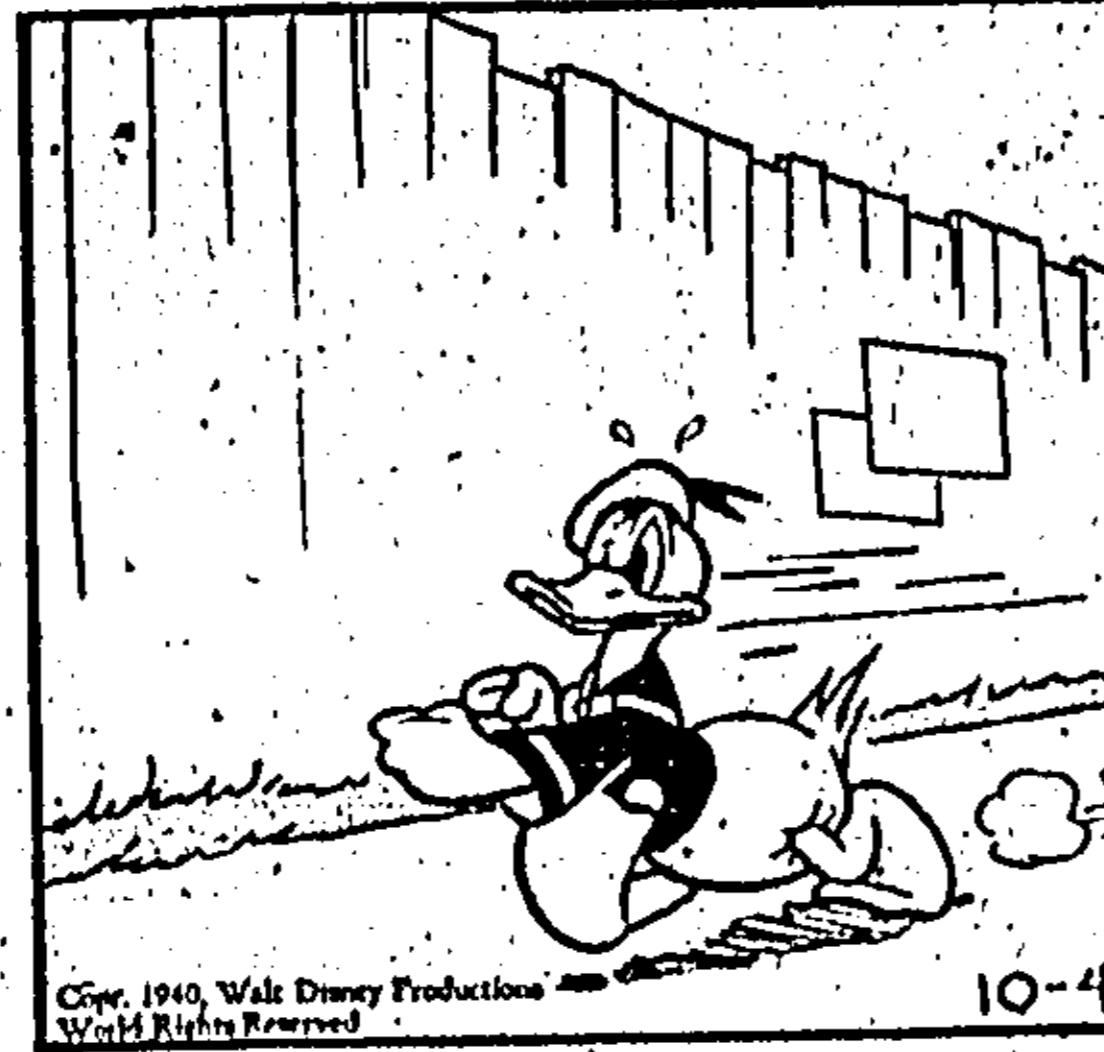
Lorries can pass over this bridge very slowly.

Even truck driving itself does not necessarily become tedious labour because many of the drivers bring their sweethearts along. I experienced some extreme uneasiness on Wednesday when sitting next to a charming sweetheart of the driver.

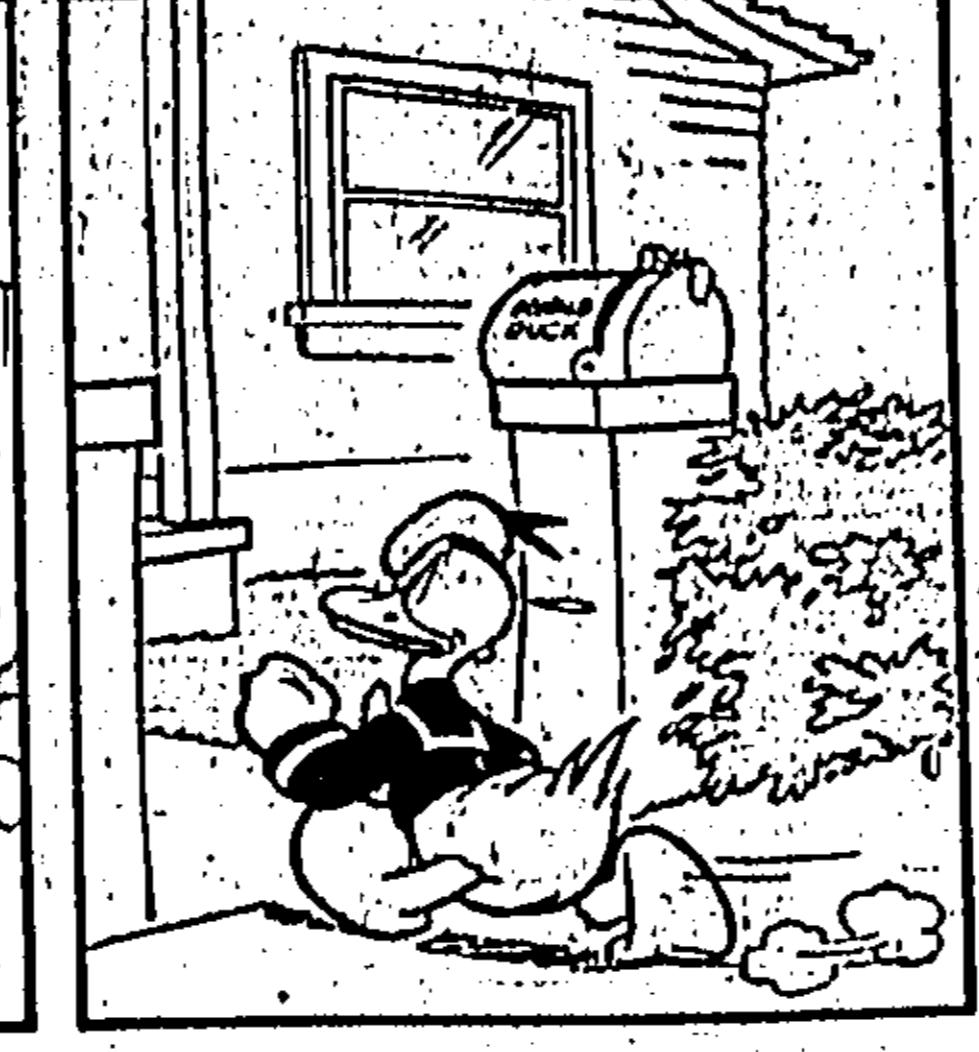
Apparently I was a nuisance to their privacy but I enjoyed listening to her singing "Peach Blossoms on the River" as her boy friend ran his

TURN to Back Page, Column 3

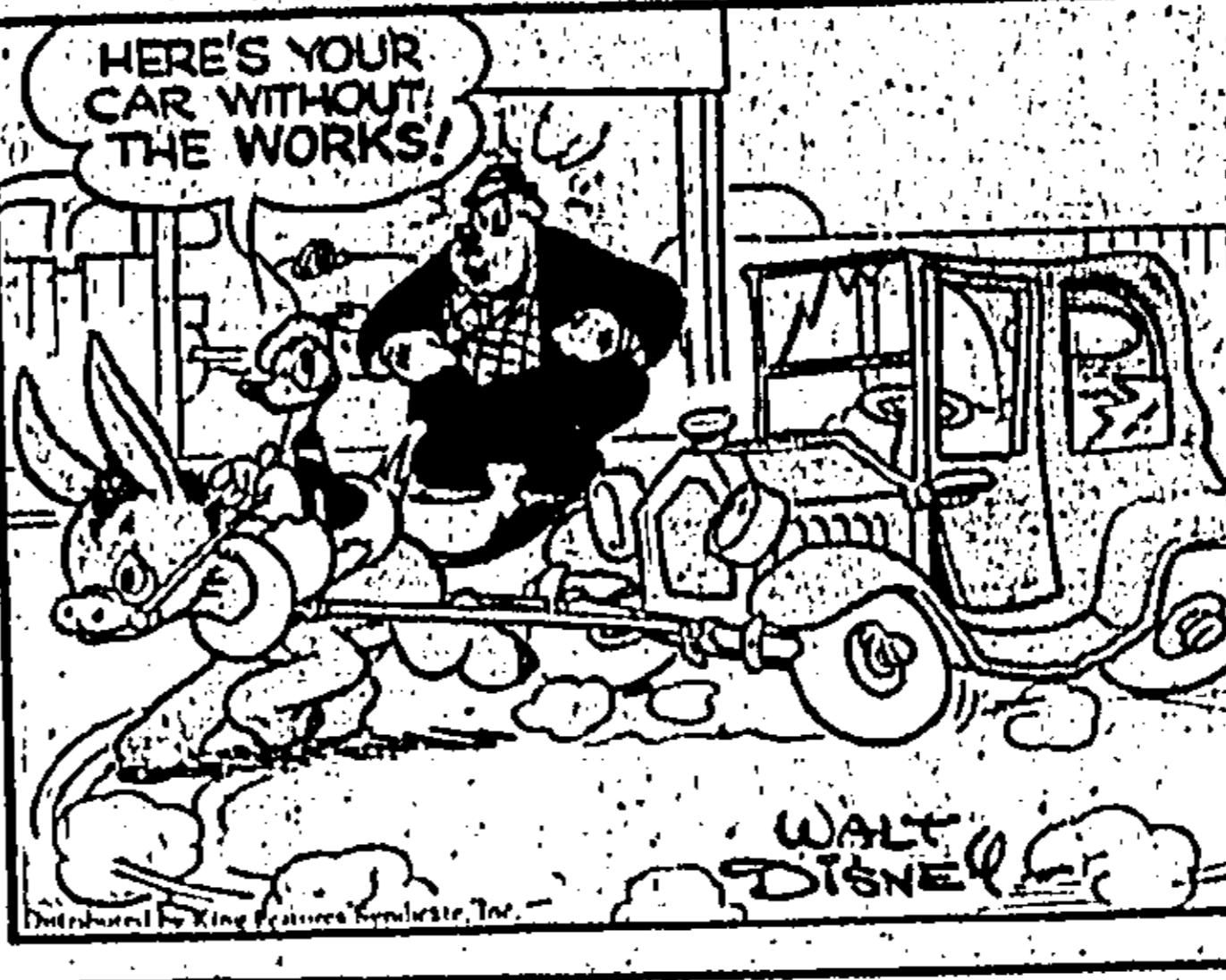
## DONALD DUCK



10-4



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HONGKONG AS REVEALED BY THE CAMERA Second Edition. Over 60 excellent views of the Colony. Price \$1.50. Obtainable at Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., Hongkong Travel Bureau or from the Publishers, South China Morning Post, Ltd., Wyndham Street.

## TO LET.

TO LET: Four-roomed Flats in King's Park Buildings, Austin Road, Kowloon. Hot and Cold Water, beautiful outlook, reasonable rental. Apply Union Trading Co., York Building, Telephone 27738.

## Insp. Baker Returns From Leave

## Visit To United States

A grandstand view of a fight between two labour factions on the San Francisco waterfront was one of the experiences of Inspector A. V. Baker after leaving the Colony for vacation in March.

Inspector Baker returned to Hongkong by the President Taft on Saturday and expects to return to the more prosaic work of keeping law and order in the Colony this week.

On arriving at San Francisco from Hongkong, Inspector Baker boarded a plane for Los Angeles to see his wife at Manrovia, near Pasadena, California.

On going to New York, he bought a car and travelled all over the country before crossing the continent by express on the way back to the Far East.

"It was one of the most wonderful experiences of my stay in America," he said. "It was an air-conditioned express with reading and writing rooms, special bars and buffets, and loud-speakers installed in every compartment. The train would be doing about 60 to 70 miles per hour, but you would not feel the slightest bump, or feel that it was going. Special points of interest along the route would be broadcast by a special announcer on the way.

A water-front strike was on at San Francisco, and the President Taft was delayed for three days. Passengers were put up at hotels instead of on the ship.

Precautions on Wharves "Special precautions were also taken on the docks and wharves, and relatives or friends were not allowed on to the ships."

Screens had been erected on the wharves where relatives could say goodbye."

Inspector Baker happened to be on the ship when fighting broke out between the waterfront workers and the Seamen's Union, and he saw 20 to 25 people carried off to hospital. He also saw the serving of notices by the Supreme Court of America on a number of pickets, informing them that they were not allowed to picket the wharves.

On arriving at Yokohama, Inspector Baker boarded a train to Kobe where he rejoined the ship.

Questioned as to whether he had noticed any changed condition in Japan owing to the China war, Inspector Baker said he saw long lines of coolies waiting outside factories for scrappings of food and leftovers from meals which had been supplied to the factory employees. Meals appeared to be rationed in the cafeterias, and he was disappointed in the sumptuous served to him; it was nothing like pre-war days, he added.

**ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**  
DONATIONS TO CHARITABLE AND OTHER CAUSES

A total of \$112,000 was handed on Saturday by the War Fund launched following donations:

- Mr. H. S. (2nd donation) \$1,000
- 1st Kumsan Rifles (collection made) \$1,000
- "Ardentism" (Further donation) \$100
- Capt. J. J. Losius (4th donation) \$100
- P. S. S. Chicken Feed (weekly) \$100
- Harbour Office Nickels and Dimes (weekly donation) \$100

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## HONG KONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Society will be held in the Board Room, South China Morning Post, Ltd., on Thursday, 14th November, 1940 at 5.45 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the Annual Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st August, 1940, and of electing office bearers for the ensuing year, etc.

## NOTICE

The Public is hereby notified that the International Sports and Wear House of 29 Nathan Road, Kowloon, has been incorporated on the 2nd November, 1940 as a limited liability Company under the name of "INTERNATIONAL SPORTS LIMITED."

The Company will remove on the 11th November, to its new business premises at No. 10 Peking Road.

## INTERNATIONAL SPORTS LIMITED.

## NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 2 cash receipts issued by Hong Yuen Co., Ltd. dated 11th October, 1933 for HK\$2,000.00 and dated 17th October, 1934 for HK\$3,000.00 being payment on account of redeeming of 2 houses Nos. 19 and 21, Woo Sung Street, Kowloon, mortgaged by the Undersigned, have been lost and that the said receipts are declared null and void.

WONG YUK CHUEN,

No. 69, Connaught Road West,

first floor.

Hongkong, November 7, 1940.

## HOW TO GET RID OF PIMPLES

What are pimples? They are a prevalent type of acne starts with the clogging of the oil glands of the skin, especially about the face; then these paste-like plugs become infected by germs present on the skin and a series of pustules is the result. For quick relief of pimples, use:

## STILLMAN'S PIMPLE REMOVER

Just apply a very small portion of the cream when retiring at night. Do not rub in, but apply lightly; wash off in the morning with a good soap. Within a few days you will see for yourself its wonderful results.

## STILLMAN'S ACTONE (Liquid)

Take but a few seconds to apply. It dries quickly—is invisible. May be applied at home, at the office, wherever you have a few seconds to remove the cap, the dashes and moisten the affected area with this liquid. Wonderful results can be expected after a few days' application. For economy and convenience, use the "Chaser." It keeps right after the pimple.

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Tchaikowsky's Trio In A Minor, Op. 50

Broadcast by ZBW on a Frequency of 845 k.c.s. and on Short Wave from 1-2.15 p.m. and 8-11 p.m. on 9.52 m.c.s. per second.

H.K.T. 12.15 p.m. Short Service of Inter-

1.20 "The Organ, The Dance Band, and Me" and Turner Layton (Vocal).

1.0 Local Time and Weather Report.

1.03 Some Welsh Songs.

1.15 Military Band Music.

Cavalcade of Martial Songs...The Band of H.M. Welsh Guards...Fanfare...Kneeler Hall Musicians.

1.30 Reuter &amp; Rugby Press, Weather Forecast and Announcements.

1.45 Dance Music by Victor Young &amp; His Orchestra.

2.15 Close Down.

6.00 Closing Local Stock Quotations.

6.02 Favourite Stars in Humorous Variety.

7.0 London Relay—The News.

7.15 London Relay—Topical Talks "Questions of the Hour."

7.30 Dance Music.

8.0 Local Time Signal, Weather Report and Announcements.

8.02 London Relay—"Cock-A-Doodle-Do!"

Charles B. Cochran's Saturday Show.

9.0 London Relay—The News &amp; News Commentaries.

9.30 London Relay—Talk: "Scots Abroad."

9.45 Medley of Scottish Airs by the Pipes of the 2nd Batt. The Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders.

9.58 Light Opera Selections.

"H.M.S. Pinafore"—Selection (Gilbert &amp; Sullivan)...The B.B.C. Theatrical Orchestra; "The Bohemian Girl"—Vocal Gems (Balfe)...Light Opera Company with Orchestra.

10.15 Tchaikowsky—Trio In A Minor, Op. 50.

Charles H. Hephzibah &amp; Yehudi Menuhin (Piano &amp; Violin) and Maurice Elsberg (Cello).

11.0 Close down.

## Italians Annihilated

## Crack Troops Drowned In River

Athens, Nov. 10. The crack Italian Alpinist division which was encircled some days ago in the Pindus sector may now be considered to have been annihilated, declares Reuter's special correspondent with the Greek Army. The division was composed of two regiments of Infantry and one of artillery.

Great number of these crack troops are now lying drowned in the river which was in flood following the recent rains. The mountain forests in this sector are full of dead Italians, who have perished from hunger and cold and possibly from wolves and bears hunting this region. Large numbers of this Italian force have also been taken prisoner and others were killed while an attempt was being made to capture them.

A large quantity of arms and munitions have also fallen into Greek hands. Greek forces of considerable size are advancing in this sector and in order to accomplish their extraordinary military feat have climbed mountains as high as 6,000 feet. Women from neighbouring villages helped carry munitions and even machine guns up the mountain side.

Military circles at Athens declare that this victory at Pindus will go down in Greek history as the greatest feat of Greek arms since the great war of independence in 1821.

Some 200 Italian prisoners arrived in Salonika to-day—Reuter.

## FATHER KILLED SAVING CHILD

IN a north-east of England housing estate, a man, Alfred Charles Winspear (36), was killed instantly during a recent raid.

Winspear had got his wife and one child into an Anderson shelter and was carrying his other little daughter there when a bomb fell almost at her feet.

It is thought that he flung himself over the child to protect her, for she was only slightly injured.



HE'S CAPTAIN NOW—Elliott Roosevelt, second son of President, inducted as captain in Army Air Corps. Specialists Reserve. Air Administrative Assistant Loon B. Hord gives oath in Washington.

## POST OFFICE

## GENERAL HOLIDAY

On Monday, the 11th November, the General Post Office and Kowloon Central Post Office will be open from 8 a.m. to noon. Sheungwan Branch Post Office will be open from 2 a.m. to 10 a.m., and the other Branch Post Offices will be entirely closed.

There will be one collection from the pillar boxes as on Sundays, one delivery of ordinary correspondence at 11.30 a.m., and one delivery of registered correspondence at 11 a.m.

There will also be one delivery of ordinary correspondence at 11 a.m. from the Branch Post Offices at Stanley, Tai Po and Uri Long.

The Money Order Office will be entirely closed.

Greeting Cards (Christmas, New Year, etc.) must contain no written matter, except the name and address of the sender, and must be posted in unscaled covers, which must be clearly marked "Greeting Card." The rate of postage is 6 cents per 2 ounces for all countries, except Hongkong, China and Macao, which is 2 cents per 2 ounces.

Parcel Post Service to Canton is temporarily suspended.

The Imperial Airways Service between Hongkong and Bangkok is temporarily suspended. Air mail correspondence will be accepted at the existing rates of postage and will be forwarded by the first opportunity by steamer to Singapore to connect with the east and west bound air services.

An air mail service providing a connection with British Overseas Airways at Rangoon will be available during the period of suspension of the Hongkong-Bangkok Service. The postage rates for all destinations will be 15¢ per 1/2 oz. for letters and 25¢ each for postcards. Mail for this service should be supercribed "Via Rangoon" and bear the usual blue air mail label.

Small Packet Post to all countries is suspended.

## INWARD MAIL

Air Mail by "Pan-American Airways Direct Service"—San Francisco date, 31st October ..... Nov. 11. Calcutta and Straits ..... Nov. 11. Javu and Manila ..... Nov. 12. Sandakan ..... Nov. 12. U.S.A., Japan and Shanghai (Seattle—date 6th October) ..... Nov. 12. Air Mail by "Pan-American Airways Direct Service"—San Francisco date, 5th November ..... Nov. 12. London and Straits ..... Nov. 14. Calcutta, Rangoon and Singapore ..... Nov. 17. London and Straits ..... Nov. 17.

## OUTWARD MAIL TIMES

Registered and Parcel Mail are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 3 p.m. on the previous day. When mails are advertised to close after 3 p.m. Registered and Parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m.

Staged Nazi Explosions In Holland

## SUSPICION

is growing stronger among the population of the Netherlands that the Germans are causing explosions in Dutch towns (as has been reported in the case of Brussels) to make the people believe in the oft-repeated assertions of German propaganda that the R.A.F. is carrying out "wanton" bombardments.

To reports of bombs having fallen on non-military objectives in the Netherlands the German-controlled wireless there has several times added a comment twisting the British pilots with bad marksmanship.

The data have been carefully checked at R.A.F. headquarters and the conclusion was reached that the damage could not possibly have been done by British aircraft.

In some cases the damage mentioned by the Germans was caused in places so far distant from the objectives bombed by the R.A.F. that it is impossible the British pilots could have made a mistake.

In other cases bombs were sold to the struck named places on nights when the R.A.F. made no raids at all on the occupied area. On one night, for instance, the Germans asserted that bombs had fallen in a residential quarter of The Hague and in villages like Puttershoek and Vlaardingen, which lie in the centre of Holland. There had been a R.A.F. activity in any part of the Netherlands on that night.

Hilter's vile regime in Germany began with the burning of books and one of the latest exploits of his Air Force in their determined attempts to

# Hongkong News of the Week

## A Page For The Evacuees

### Monday

November 4

**Bomber Fund Cocktail Party.**—The splendid total of \$6000 was raised at the "Bomber Fund Cocktail Party" held at Courtlandt Hall in aid of the "South China Motor Post" Fund. The meeting was convened by the Dean for the purpose of telling the husbands of evacuated families of the conditions in which their wives and children were living in Australia.

**To Be Married.**—St. Andrew's Club held a most enjoyable social evening in the Church Hall this evening when the Rev. J. R. Higgs, on behalf of the members of the club, presented a telephone electric alarm clock to Miss Ethel Bunker and Mr. William Lee, who are to be married in the near future.

**Roller Skating Rink.**—Latest innovation for the provision of entertainment for Hongkongites was the opening, during the week-end of a roller skating rink at the Ritz, a new enterprise at North Point. The venture immediately found favour with the public and hundreds, particularly youngsters, paid visits to the rink. Beginners there were in plenty, but quite a number of accomplished skaters were in evidence.

**November 3**

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**Youth versus Age.**—Over 40 and under 40 members of the Kowloon Cricket Club to-day participated in a lawn bowls match which the "old men" won by 22 shots. Results: Over 40's.—R. H. E. Marks and C. J. Tacchi (plus 11); W. Parsons and A. E. Perry (plus 10); A. J. Kew and E. C. Fletcher (plus nine); F. Goodwin and E. J. Spradbery (minus 15). Under 40's.—W. Naef and A. G. Tibble (minus 30); N. A. E. Mackay and N. D. Lloyd (all square); R. T. Broadbridge and T. A. Madar (plus 21); E. Curtis and A. Zimmerman (minus 7).

**Destroyer Hits Launch in Harbour.**—A British destroyer came into collision with a small Chinese launch in the harbour this evening. Nine people aboard the launch were thrown into the water, but were rescued, and only one was injured sufficiently to require attention at the hospital.

**Death of Mr. A. George.**—Many friends and members of the Royal Naval Yard Police attended the funeral of a former colleague, Mr. Alfred George, at the Colonial Cemetery, Happy Valley, this afternoon. The Rev. J. R. Higgs officiated.

**The late Mr. George.**—He was born in Wales and was 68 years of age. He came out to China at the end of the last century as a member of the Welsh Regiment and served during the Boxer Rebellion in North China. He later left the Army and joined the Royal Naval Yard Police in 1902, retiring on pension in 1932 with the rank of Crown Sergeant. After taking his leave, he returned to Hongkong with his family, and made his home here. He rested at No. 1, Torres Buildings, Kowloon.

**Deceased leaves a widow, two sons and four married daughters.**—Mrs. M. E. Patey, Bruce, L. Stevens and W. Sullivan. The daughters are now in Australia as evacuees.

**Members of the Royal Naval Yard Police.**—Acting as pall-bearers and a Royal Marine bugler from H. M. S. "Tamar" sounded the "Last Post." A contingent of Indian Dockyard Police also attended under Sub-Inspector Ghulam Mohammed.

**The chief mourners were Mr. Fred George (son) and Capt. Patey of the Merchant Marine, and Sergeant W. Sullivan, of the Hongkong Police (son-in-law).**—The other son, Alfred, an officer in the Merchant Marine, could not attend as he is away at sea.

**Others present included Inspector A. B. Allan, Sub-Inspector R. W. Hudson, Sub-Inspector J. McClelland, Sergeants McNay, Mill, Long, Buckinham, Mainwaring, Wilson, Bellamy, Curd, Kieran, Rea, Griggs, Shaw, Kemp and Normington (all of the Dockyard Police), Messrs. J. W. Fitzgerald, S. Hollidge, H. E. Budden, G. Budden, and Boyd, R. N.**

**Floral tributes were sent by Fred, Julia and Michael, Peggy and Bill, Les and Win, Betty and Bruce, Alfred, Maud and Sonny, Rosemary and Shirley, Molra and Robin, Elizabeth, Terry and Colin, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. George (brother and sister-in-law of Rhydian, North Wales), Miss D. George (aunt of Rhydian, North Wales), Bessie and Henry Brown (Frombridge, England), Mr. and Mrs. J. Buckley and family (Brisbane, Australia), Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Budden and family, Sgt. and Mrs. McNay and Ian, Mr. and Mrs. Buckingham, Inspector A. B. Allan, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Low, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Holland, Mr. and Mrs. J. Macdonald, Sub-Inspectors and Mrs. McClelland, G. M. Arthur, Mr. and Mrs. C. Bond, Lawrence G. Sherry, Sgt. W. J. Curd, Sgt. A. Brotherton, Harry R. Simpson (Chief Officer, st. Seafarers), Sgt. Aliah Bakhsh, W. A. A. Ferguson (on behalf of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers), Superintendent and Member of the Royal Naval Yard Police, Royal Naval Yard Police Men (Kowloon Depot), Royal Naval Yard Police Men (Stonehenge Island), Indian Members (R. N. I. Police), Comendore (Officer), and Men of H. M. Naval Establishments (Hong Kong), and Shanty Silk Store.**

### To-Day's Quips By "Argus"

#### With Acknowledgments

Popular song these days at Murray Barracks — "Come Sing Tao Me."

True enough, sirens always see to it that man does not get his proper sleep.

Ironically enough, to-morrow is Guy Fawkes' Day, and no sitting of the Evacuation Tribunal to provide the fireworks.

There is no truth in the rumour that the Peak resident who brought some leeks down with him in the tram intended to create such a stink that the Peak Residents' Association would come to life again.

"Gone With the Wind" preaches an evacuation sermon. It demonstrates the wisdom of getting out early. It also demonstrates what happens to those who cannot get out.

**Japanese Leaving.**—More than 50 Japanese, including 30 women and children, left Hongkong to-day by the new N.Y.K. liner "Yamashiro." This included wives and families of the staff of Japanese firms in the Colony. Among the passengers was Mr. Sutekiyo, chief correspondent in Hongkong for the "Asahi Shimbun," whose residence was recently searched by the police.

**Husbands Act.**—A decision to form a committee under the chairmanship of

### Tuesday

November 5

Mrs. Jackie Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Thornton, Miss Grace Thornton, Miss Christine Thornton, Miss Louise Dr. T. K. Abbott, who recently re-signed from the Government Medical Service to take an active part in the war effort, has been accepted for service in the Australian Imperial Forces. The A.I.F. is recruited for

**Funeral of Mr. W. C. Kent.**—The funeral of Mr. W. C. Kent, American pilot of the C.N.A.C. plane shot down by Japanese war machines last week took place to-day. Last night, when the body arrived by plane at Kai Tak aerodrome, a unique ceremony was held, when about 100 members of the American community, dressed in white suits and black ties, assembled under the glare of the airdrome landing lights and gathered round the flowered covered cortege to pay tribute to the memory of Mr. Kent.

The first part of the funeral to-day was held in St. Andrew's Church with the Rev. J. R. Higgs officiating. The coffin was draped with the American flag, and after the service was taken to Sooktunpoor for cremation. The remains will be sent to Captain Kent's birth-place, Kentwood, Louisiana.

The pall-bearers at St. Andrew's Church were Messrs. W. L. Bond, C. L. Sharpe, H. L. Woods, R. W. Pottachard, W. C. MacDonald Jnr., M. Y. Tang, P. Y. Wong, and Royal Leonard.

**Americans Evacuate.**—The following 70 Hongkong Americans left by the President Coolidge for the United States: Mrs. J. S. Adair, Miss Barbara (née) Brown, and other members of her family, Sgt. and Mrs. McNay and Ian, Mr. and Mrs. Buckingham, Inspector A. B. Allan, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Low, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Holland, Mr. and Mrs. J. Macdonald, Sub-Inspectors and Mrs. McClelland, G. M. Arthur, Mr. and Mrs. C. Bond, Lawrence G. Sherry, Sgt. W. J. Curd, Sgt. A. Brotherton, Harry R. Simpson (Chief Officer, st. Seafarers), Sgt. Aliah Bakhsh, W. A. A. Ferguson (on behalf of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers), Superintendent and Member of the Royal Naval Yard Police, Royal Naval Yard Police Men (Kowloon Depot), Royal Naval Yard Police Men (Stonehenge Island), Indian Members (R. N. I. Police), Comendore (Officer), and Men of H. M. Naval Establishments (Hong Kong), and Shanty Silk Store.

### Monday

Dean J. L. Wilson for the purpose of pressing the Government to make a definite statement as to when the Hongkong evacuees would be allowed to return to the Colony, was made at a meeting held in the Peninsula Hotel this evening. The meeting was convened by the Dean for the purpose of telling the husbands of evacuated families of the conditions in which their wives and children were living in Australia.

**Mr. G. M. Manners** presided and about 100 people gathered in the gaily decorated main dining hall. Important contribution to the success of the venture was the auctioning of a cartoon by popular Stan Hill. By Monday evening all was agreed that the Fund had passed the \$1,400,000 mark.

**To Be Married.**—St. Andrew's Club

### Review Of The Principal Topics

November 3  
To Nov. 9

### Wednesday

November 6

**Compulsory Evacuation Ends.**—The annual announcement that the Hongkong compulsory evacuation scheme had been abandoned on instructions from the Secretary of State for the Colonies was made officially this morning.

It is pointed out that those women who have been served with notice to leave the Colony need not do so now, though they were advised to do so.

However, it has been decided not to lift existing restrictions on women wishing to enter the Colony who have already been evacuated.

The text of the official communiqué follows:

Instructions have to-day been received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, who has been kept fully informed of the situation, that the compulsory evacuation of the comparatively few women and children still in the Colony and not already evacuated is not to be enforced. Those women who have been served with a notice to leave in a ship sailing for Australia at the end of this week will accordingly not be forced to go but any who choose to avail themselves of this opportunity will be free to do so.

The Secretary of State asked that any women with children should be very strongly urged to leave the Colony, even though the compulsory powers are not at present to be exercised.

It must be emphasised that should the situation further deteriorate no facilities to leave the Colony can be guaranteed and those not willing to avail themselves of facilities now offered will in any case have to give precedence to those temporarily exempted under the original scheme.

The Secretary of State also expresses the hope that all those remaining in the Colony should feel it their duty to do all that they can to assist in the Colony's defence scheme.

At the same time the Secretary of State does not consider that the international situation at present warrants the return of those who have already been evacuated and the existing restriction on women wishing to enter the Colony will not be removed.

**Evacuation Finances.**—As recently announced, the Hongkong Government is making arrangements with the Australian Government for the payment of such amounts as may be necessary for the repatriation of husbands whose families have been evacuated, and for the registration of such evacuee families with the Dominion authorities, thus enabling the latter to make provision for evacuees in the event of this Colony being isolated and all communications being cut off.

Husbands in Hongkong wishing to avail themselves of these arrangements are requested to apply for the necessary form to Mr. A. J. C. Taylor, Accountant, Treasury, Windsor House, without delay. All forms must be returned to Mr. Taylor as soon as possible, before November 25 at the latest.

The first part of the provision to apply to all evacuees in Australia, husbands whose families did not proceed aboard official evacuee ships, are invited to register the names and addresses of their families with the Accountant, Treasury, not later than November 25. Registration in these cases does not confer any claim in respect of return passage.

A Committee having been appointed to meet Government in the matter of applications for financial assistance to evacuees in Australia, applicants for such assistance are requested to send in to the Secretary, Evacuation Expenses Committee, Treasury, Windsor House, information as to their monthly salaries and allowances in Hongkong, and other particulars on which the claim is based.

Practically the entire American community was present at the service. The chief mourners were the widow, Mrs. (née) Brown, and her father, Mr. T. B. (née) Brown, and other members of her family.

**Telephonists Wanted.**—The Director of Air Raid Precautions, Wing-Commander A. H. S. Steele-Perkins, to-night stressed the desirability of prompt enlistment in the A.R.P. service by women who have been spared evacuation by the latest Home Government decree.

"It would be well to note from the statement issued by the Government and the Secretary of State for the Colonies that those women who are now not being evacuated to do all they can to assist in the Colony's defence," he declared.

"There are many vacancies in the A.R.P. organisation—especially in the A.R.P. telephonist section. Women employed on this work will be stationed at certain headquarters and it will be their duty to receive and send out to these services concerned any air raid damage reports which may be received.

"Should any women without children feel that they can undertake this duty, they should send their names to the Director of Air Raid Precautions, 88 Morrison Hill, who will make the necessary arrangements.

### Thursday

November 7

"Owing to the war in Europe," he continued, "the local bus companies are finding difficulty in obtaining delivery of their orders, some of which were placed over a year ago; and there is a great demand for the trams, our trams are the most frequent in the world, and you cannot very well put any more of them on the rails."

Asked to explain this, Mr. Saunders said that there were about 100 trams in the service in the Colony. A recent check made on the tramway at the bottom of Garden Road showed that trams passed that point at the rate of 170 per hour, in both directions, which means about 90 cars in one direction per hour, or one tram every three-quarters of a minute.

"Where in the world do you get such a load?" he asked, pointing out that he did not see how the Tramway Company could put more cars on the rails.

"The problems of bus transportation are different," he explained, "and are entirely due to the difficulty of getting delivery."

Evacuation Position.—Asked to comment on the abandonment of the compulsory evacuation scheme, the Colonial Secretary, the Hon. N. L. Smith, said to-day that he was unable to state the reason for the Secretary of State's announcement. As was already stated in the Government statement of Wednesday, the Secretary of State had been fully informed of the situation.

The Colonial Secretary said that he could not make any statement at present regarding the return of evacuees to the Colony. Applications for their return must be referred to the Advisory Committee.

A two-hour discussion on the evacuation question was held at Government House yesterday and a further Government statement on the subject will be made shortly, he said.

Only 22 women and children out of the 62 booked by the Government to leave for Manilla on Friday are now leaving. Those who are leaving voluntarily are all accompanied by children. The single women and women without children have cancelled their arrangements on their behalf. The Government is therefore left with considerable numbers of uncommanded berths on its

ships, which is understood to be great in Kowloon as it is in Hongkong, he said.

**Petrol Duty Increase.**—It was announced in a Government Gazette Extraordinary to-day that a check at Queen's Road Central, just west of Garden Road junction, revealed that 108 buses pass the spot every hour, travelling in both directions, or roughly a bus every minute in either direction.

"It is on routes that pass this point that overcrowding is most severe," he said. "Pointing out that the bus companies were doing all they could to provide more buses to meet the public needs, he said that the present problem would not exist but for the difficulty, owing to the national requirements, of getting

shortage of Buses.—The effect of the war on Buses in Hongkong's transport difficulties was revealed by Inspector S. C. Saunders of the Traffic Branch, to-day, when interviewed on the complaints of overcrowding on buses and trams.

"We are in the very difficult position in Hongkong of having insufficient buses to meet the transportation needs of the people," said Mr. Saunders, "and mean that many persons would then have to walk."

### Friday

November 8

Excellency the Governor he was left with the impression that once a certain political situation was at an end, there would be good reason to believe that the colonial would be allowed to return. Immigration Officer for Hongkong.

Several speakers urged the Injuns to make a permanent stay in the Colony while at the same time continuing restrictions against any by Messrs. Chau and Lee the prominent Chinese architects. The hotel

high cost of living and the necessity for better and cheaper houses for the evacuees to Australia were now and equipment will comprise 60 single and double

occupancy flats. The building is being constructed by Mr. Shum Yat-po, retired millionaire from Australia, and the flats will be known as "Aitkenhead Sheld." Hongkong beat the necessary of the evacuees, when they were sent back, being given a room in the annual Aitkenhead beat by the Government.

Amongst the speakers at the meeting were Mr. J. F. Galvin, Mr. A. C. Jeffreys, Mr. J. F. MacGregor, Mr. R. M. Keown, Mr. P. B. Parker, Mr. W. M. Arnott, Mr. A. B. Cleaver, Mr. F. E. Stock, Mr. W. J. Dixey-Beal, Mr. H. A. Stock, Mr. J. R. Higgs, Mr. S. Simpson, Mr. S. Jarvis, and Mr. S. J. Pollock.

"Mr. MacGregor said that on a result of an interview he had had with H. S. Morrison Hill, who will make the final scores being 240 to 248.

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The goodness of milk in Mackeson's gives it this new flavour—and gives you something extra too. Because in addition to malt, hops and yeast—every pint of Mackeson's contains the energising carbohydrates of 10 ounces of pure Dolby Milk. There's health and strength in every glass.

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MIRTH!

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15th, 16th and 17th November at 9.15 p.m.

In aid of the South China Morning Post Bomber Fund

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50 "	One Piece of R.A.F. Forest Confetti
1 Dollar	1 Bomb Fuse
5 "	1 Parachute Flare
10 "	1 Incendiary Bomb
25 "	1 Complete Set of Spark Plugs
50 "	1 Small High Explosive Bomb
100 "	1 Large High Explosive Bomb
250 "	1 Bomb Rack
500 "	1 Stick of Bombs
1,000 "	A Bren Gun
5,000 "	Bombs & Petrol for a Visit to Berlin
10,000 "	1 Day's Upkeep of a Squadron of Fighters
100,000 "	1 Spitfire or Hurricane
500,000 "	1 Flying Fortress
1,000,000 "	2 Coastal Motor Boats
7,000,000 "	1 Destroyer
40,000,000 "	1 10,000-Ton Cruiser
160,000,000 "	1 35,000-Ton Battleship

The South China Morning Post, Ltd. will be pleased to supply cards 14" x 11" of the above list, with the name printed thereon of any Firm or Club wishing to start a Shrapnel Box.

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Make	Miles Reg. No.	Price
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Singer 11 Saloon	31804	\$3,000
1935	31804	\$3,000
Studebaker Champion Coupe	2302	\$3,000
1940	2302	\$3,000
Studebaker Champion Sedan	1543	\$4,000
1940	1543	\$4,000
Vauxhall 14 Saloon	35213	\$1,300
1934	35213	\$1,300
Studebaker Sedan	10887	\$1,750
1936	10887	\$1,750

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### Hongkong Hotel Garage

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By D. Compton-James

## Tides of Sleep

The sixth and concluding article in this interesting series.

There is a strong tendency in normal times to make time by cutting down sleep. This is a great mistake.

Ever since good artificial illumination became common we have sat up later and later. The national bedtime is now somewhere around 10.30 p.m. and most people "enjoy" occasional later nights. What the national bedtime used to be can be judged by the habits of country folk in districts where gas and electric light have not yet penetrated. These people are often in bed and sleep by 9 p.m.

Artificial light has been responsible for putting back our bedtime by about 90 minutes.

It is perhaps too early yet to estimate the effect of radio, but this amenity of civilisation is certain prolonging our walking day.

Many people sit up later than they would normally to listen to some special item that is being broadcast late at night;

sometimes they even get up in the middle of the night to listen to an important foreign broadcast that comes through at an unearthly hour because of the difference in time.

In another 50 years the national bedtime will have determined the time at which human vitality begins to ebb and the time of its lowest frequent extensions past level.

Obviously this ten-hour period of diminished or diminishing vitality is the human body's official sleep period.

The body's habit of reducing vitality during this period is probably the result of centuries of experience with sleep.

In another 50 years the national bedtime will have determined the time at which human vitality begins to ebb and the time of its lowest frequent extensions past level.

No matter how topsy-turvy

the belief that our late hours are largely responsible for the sleeping habits of the human race were substantially altered

troubles and symptoms noted in over a long period of time, the stress of modern life is the great increase in nervousness.

The strain 2 a.m. centre of gravity might eventually shift. No one of this generation or era will see any such movement. As far as we are concerned, the dead-line is

living under no greater strain than our remote ancestors who never knew at what instant they might fall victim to the onslaught of some wild animal and who were often, if not normally, under considerable pressure to obtain the very necessities of life.

Probably mental strain is not so much to blame as the lack of recuperation caused by the pruning of the sleep period, and, in particular by the pruning of it at the wrong end.

We are, in fact, denying and defying the accumulated experience of thousands of years.

All the old sleep proverbs insist on the importance of an early bedtime.

The medical profession makes full use of the health-restoring qualities of an early bedtime.

"Lights out" for hospital patients is 8 p.m. Since the patients are often awake at 5 a.m., their actual sleep period is but little longer than that of the average fit man, but the bulk of it is obtained before 2 a.m.

There is a very good reason why as much sleep as possible should be obtained.

On the other hand we have to remember the constant threat of invasion to the British Isles, the menace to Egypt of Graziani's forces, and a thousand and one factors which prevent us from throwing our whole weight into the struggle in the Eastern Mediterranean. The point to make is that we do not look upon the Italo-Greek fight as the end of the war, even in that area. We

before 2 a.m. The old saying, "An hour's sleep before midnight is worth two after," is no mere superstition. It is well-founded in principle, even if the "deadline" is an hour or so out.

Midnight has no special significance in connection with sleep, but 2 a.m. has. At two o'clock in the morning, human vitality reaches its lowest ebb; the heart beats less strongly, the respiration is slower and less deep, the body temperature falls, and every muscle and organ is at its slackest.

This diminution of vitality is not dependent on sleep. Although some of its symptoms may be masked when the individual remains awake, 2 a.m. is still the deadline. That is the hour when night-workers feel the greatest drag and the hour at which they most enjoy

After two o'clock, whether the individual be asleep or awake, the vitality begins to revive, and it gradually improves until it reaches the normal day level at about 7 a.m. This period of increasing

vitality is, of course, counterbalanced by a similar period of decreasing vitality which starts

at 9 p.m. and reaches its

lowest level some five hours later.

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vitality is, of course, counterbalanced by a similar period of decreasing vitality which starts

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lowest level some five hours later.

Obviously this ten-hour period of diminished or diminishing

sleep during the night. This is why industry has found it desirable to have nightwork performed in spells. Long periods on unrelieved nightwork undermine a person's health, even although he may consciously try to obtain ample sleep.

It is only by sleeping during the whole period of ebbing vitality that we can obtain maximum benefit from sleep. Rest obtained at other times is "against the tide" and has not the same recuperative value.

Ambitious young men and women commonly steal part of their sleep period and use it for purposes of work or study, and almost invariably they steal from the wrong end of the day. This practice never pays in the long run. It may produce the desired result of an increased income or an examination passed, but any long-continued theft of sleep at the end of the day must seriously affect the health.

It is perfectly true that cutting down sleep may yield big dividends in cash or success, but it is significant that the very wealthy or successful men who have economised on sleep have usually done so early in the morning.

Curiously enough, lack of sleep does not appear to have any very much immediate effect on the health, activity, or mentality of an individual. There is, of course, a constant tendency to yawn, and a feeling of tiredness, but it is surprising how quickly a person comes to accept these symptoms as normal.

The real effects of short sleep do not appear until much later and the symptoms may be so remote from the cause that no one, not even a doctor, suspects lack of sleep as the basic cause. Nervous trouble does not always manifest itself in obvious ways. Where short sleep will bring one person to the direct result of a nervous breakdown, it will leave a dozen with the masked result of digestive trouble that is really nervous in origin. The variety of diseases and complaints which lack of sleep can produce

Late hours mean that we are really amazing. Fortunately, most of those who are short of sleep respond readily to treatment and trying to sleep while the basic cause is removed, but they are quite impossible to sleep for ten hours in robbing himself of sleep hours at a stretch. The body in some cases of long-standing insists on waking up between abuse of sleep, definite organic eight and ten o'clock, and the diseases are set up which are sleep that is obtained is light, extremely difficult to cure even and restless. Sleeping during the after the sleep habits have been day is notably less efficient than reformed.

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day is notably less efficient than reformed.

Now it is another district which is having a disquieting time. The burglaries have not been successful in any case so far, but this has been due entirely to the vigilance of the householders. Only a few nights ago my flat was visited. Three men were concerned in the affair. They had broken down the kitchen door, but had not gone farther than the pantry when they were scared away by the vigorous blowing of a police whistle by a watchful servant. I have not had a peaceful night since from constant expectation of a return visit.

I strongly urge our new Commissioner of Police to look into this question without delay.

A Little Episode The other night as I happened to come across a street corner a poor, ragged child in conversation with a grown man, just as

the boy had a small pall of rice and discs of a meal, which had evidently been given to him by a benevolent soul or amah. The man was trying to wheedle the boy into giving him a share.

I stopped under street lamp and observed them, careful at the same time to assume the presence of reading my paper. Much as my feelings were unsympathetic towards the man, I wanted to know what the boy would do.

The man used every ingenuity of persuasion, but at last the little fellow, who in his own words, had to think of his mother and two sisters who needed food, seemed quite prepared to part with a portion of what he had. The unselfishness of the boy impressed me, for it was an example of the innate goodness of innocence.

And the man would have received his bounty but for his cunning. When the boy came near to him,

# BEST AIR-RAID SHELTER

## Success of Ramsgate Scheme

RAMSGATE HAS, IN THE WORDS OF MR. H. R. KNICKERBOCKER, THE FAMOUS AMERICAN JOURNALIST, "THE BEST AIR-RAID SHELTER IN THE WORLD." TO THIS HE ATTRIBUTES THE LIGHT CAUSALTY LIST WHEN 50 BOMBERS SWOOPED ON THE TOWN, DROPPING 500 BOMBS IN 4½ MINUTES, AND DAMAGING NEARLY A THOUSAND HOUSES.

The experience of this residential seaside town is reviving the controversy about the wisdom or otherwise of deep air-raid shelters.

Many London boroughs, Glasgow, Manchester, Birmingham, Newcastle, Dover, Southport and a host of other authorities tried before the war to get the Government to sanction schemes for shelters in business and thickly populated areas which would be so deep that they would give absolute security.

The Home Office declared generally against these schemes on the ground that it was impracticable to provide sufficient deep shelters to which the people would have access during raids.

The Ramsgate scheme was twice rejected (when it was first put forward it was declared to be "premature"), but the council submitted it a third time and pressed it so strongly that the Government approved it in March of last year.

Now the shelter is in almost daily use. It has accommodation for 60,000 people (nearly double the peace-time population), has 23 entrances which can be reached in four to five minutes from any of the main parts of the town.

### Three Miles Long

It is nearly three miles long and is cut through the chalk under the central part of the town. Its galleries, 80ft. below ground, are brightly lighted. It has its own generating station in case the town electrical supply fails, first-aid posts equipped with all medical necessities, and a system of loud-speakers to relay wireless programmes and announcements.

Ramsgate owes this shelter to the persistence of its council, who succeeded where other authorities failed, and to its geological advantages which minimised the engineering difficulties.

## STOCK MARKET REPORT

Hongkong Stock Exchange Official Summary, issued Saturday says:

The market continues firm with little business passing due to the short session.

### Buyers

H.K. Banks \$1,225  
Bank of East Asia \$73  
Canton Ins. \$180  
Union Ins. \$387½  
Docks (old) \$10,25  
Docks (new) \$15,75  
Providents \$4,70  
Hotels \$3,50  
Lands \$31  
Realities \$3,40  
Yau Ma Tei Ferries \$22,25  
China Lights (old) \$6,00  
China Lights (new) \$9,50  
Electrics (old) \$37,25  
Electrics (new) \$37  
Maeno Electric (old) \$17,60  
Maeno Electric (new) \$10,00  
Telephones (old) \$24  
Telephones (new) \$8,00  
Cements \$10,75  
Dairy Farms \$17,25  
Watsons \$9,00  
Entertainments \$6,60

### Sellers

H.K. Govt. 4% Loan \$98  
Cements \$17  
Ropes \$0,70  
Vibro Piling \$8  
Sales

Douglas \$135  
Docks (new) \$16  
Providents \$4,75  
Trams \$16,40  
China Lights (old) \$7  
Telephones (new) \$9,00  
Cements \$17

## Hitler Loses £10,000,000 Business

# Britain Organises To Capture Rayon Trade

BRITISH RAYON MANUFACTURERS HAVE NOW ORGANISED THEMSELVES INTO ONE OF THE COUNTRY'S STRONGEST EXPORT GROUPS TO SECURE FOR GREAT BRITAIN A SHARE IN THE COLOSSAL YEARLY EXPORT OF NEARLY 250,000,000 SQUARE YARDS OF RAYON FROM THE NOW ISOLATED EUROPEAN COUNTRIES TO THE REST OF THE WORLD.

Less than one-fifth of this total was exported from Europe in the form of actual piece goods: most of it went out as yarn, but, as each kilogram of yarn finally forms 11 square yards of cloth, the enormous total is an accurate estimate.

Almost three-fifths of the trade was formerly held by Italy. The Netherlands did an important part of the remainder, shared by France, Germany, Belgium, Switzerland and Czechoslovakia in that order.

This great trade is now open to British and neutral competition, which in effect means to Britain, the United States and, most powerful of all, Japan, now, however, sufficiently occupied with her own troubles both economically and in regard to raw material.

Far and away the biggest of the new markets is British India where the new cheap yarns which are now being specially produced in Great Britain will be much needed.

In South America no less than 57,000,000 square yards of rayon



POLES AID BRITISH—Determined to fight against Germany somewhere, these Polish youths crossed Syrian frontier into Palestine and signed up with British. They formerly wanted to fight under French flag, until French decided to discontinue offensive war in East.

## THEY HAD BEEN THERE BEFORE

# Guards Fought On Historic Battlefields

FIGHTING OVER GROUND WHICH THEIR PREDECESSORS HAD MADE FAMOUS IN PREVIOUS BATTLES DATING AS FAR BACK AS 1658, THE GRENADIER GUARDS LIVED UP TO THEIR TRADITION FOR GALLANTRY AND FORTITUDE IN THE FLANDERS FIGHTING, THE OFFICIAL STORY OF WHICH HAS BEEN PUBLISHED.

First action in the Guards' history was at Dunkirk in 1658. Then there was Waterloo in 1815, Mons, Ypres, Passchendaele and others in the last war. The Guards had their share of fifth column treachery to deal with in the recent campaign.

On one occasion a patrol of the Y battalion on the Gort Line, east of Roubaix, was offered coffee at a farm. Then the farmer disappeared. Within twenty minutes the patrol was surrounded by the enemy—obviously informed by the "fifth-column" farmer.

But the patrol stood firm, wiped out many of the enemy without suffering a casualty.

On another occasion at Furnes the X and Y battalions found themselves under intensive bombardment which was so accurate that it was obviously directed by enemy agents on the spot.

A search was made, and a telephone was found in church tower nearby.

### Trouble Over

After fighting separately the three battalions were together on the Dendre on May 18, when a German motor-cycle patrol, headed by a car, appeared on the opposite bank.

The commander of one company knocked out the car with an anti-tank rifle. A burst from a Bren gun then swept the motorcyclists, who took refuge in a house. Mortar fire destroyed the house and there was no more trouble from the patrol.

It was on May 21, when the Guards were under heavy artillery, mortar and machine-gun fire, that one of them, Lance-Corporal H. Nichols, won the V.C.

He ran forward, firing from the hip as he ran, and silenced three machine-guns with his Bren gun. He also inflicted heavy casualties on massed infantry. He was wounded four times.

More great work was done on the withdrawal to Dunkirk.

After a long, tiring march, the Z Battalion had just crossed the river Lys when it had to go into action to destroy a break-through. The objective was taken and held despite fierce opposition.

X and Y battalions made a stand at Furnes to cover the withdrawal. There, the Commanding Officer of the Y Battalion and two company commanders were hit by machine-gun fire in the main street while on reconnaissance.

### They Stood Firm

A young officer dragged them into a house, despite intense fire, but the C.O. was dead.

At Furnes there was little artillery support, and it was here that fifth columnists were directing severe enemy fire.

The enemy launched repeated and determined attacks, and tried to make a river crossing in rubber boats.

A Bren carrier platoon also went to the help of two hard-pressed line battalions and prevented a German break-through to the north.

But the Guards stood firm and broke up all these attacks.

And when they reached Dunkirk a divisional staff officer checking up on the arriving units said as he saw them marching in: "These must be the Guards."

The value of this former European cloth are being thrown open to competition. There are 37,000,000 yards to be replaced in Central America and Mexico; 6,000,000 yards in U.S.A. and Canada; 25,000,000 yards in Africa (mainly in Egypt); 24,000,000 yards more in Australia despite the large trade already done there by Britain and Japan; and 18,000,000 yards in the Far East, half of it in the Dutch East Indies.

The value of this former European

cloth is now handed over by Hitler to the outside world is around £10,000,000, and the making of the rayon would employ more than 50,000 workers for a full year.



### MAKES MILK MORE NUTRITIOUS

BOSCO is made by an exclusive enzyme process.

It has these special virtues as a MILK AMPLIFIER:

1. Increases the FOOD VALUE and UTILIZATION OF MILK.
2. Adds calcium to milk in the stomach.
3. Fortified with Vitamin D, 100 USP units per ounce, and biologically available Iron.

BOSCO is non-constipating.

A DELICIOUS CHOCOLATE-MALT FLAVORED SYRUP.

BOSCO is made from Cacao, Barley Malt, Sugar and Artificial (vanilla) Flavoring and is fortified with Vitamin D (produced by the activation of Ergosterol) and biologically available Iron.

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## The ODD Coat

New Sports Jackets in a nice assortment of Harris, Donegal and Scotch tweeds in plain colours and check designs. All tailored to be as free and comfortable as modern clothing allows.

Worsted Flannel trousers in colours to tone with the jackets.

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SPECIALISTS

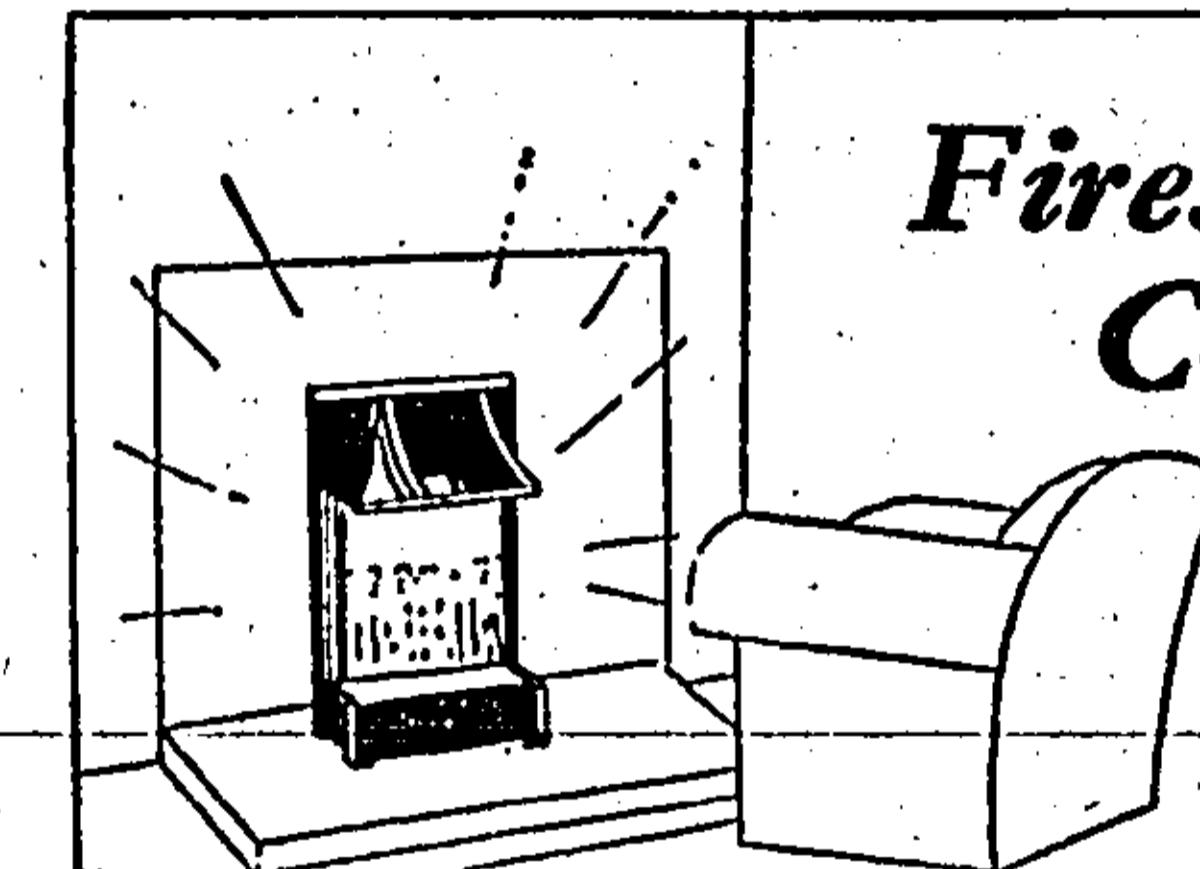
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Ordinary lipstick does no more than make lips prettily red. But SAVAGE, with its savage, jungle colour gives lips a strange excitement; makes them irresistibly tempting; their caress eternally remembered. And while SAVAGE is extremely indelible, it keeps lips soft... smooth... forever desirable! Five thrilling shades: TANGERINE, FLAME, NATURAL, BLUSH, JUNGLE.

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FOR YOUR COMPLETE BEAUTY TREATMENT,  
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- A gas-warmed room is always well ventilated, never stuffy.
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- Gas fires create no dirt, no work.

See the new gas fires at the Showrooms to-day... There is one to suit every room at your house—and its price will suit your pocket.

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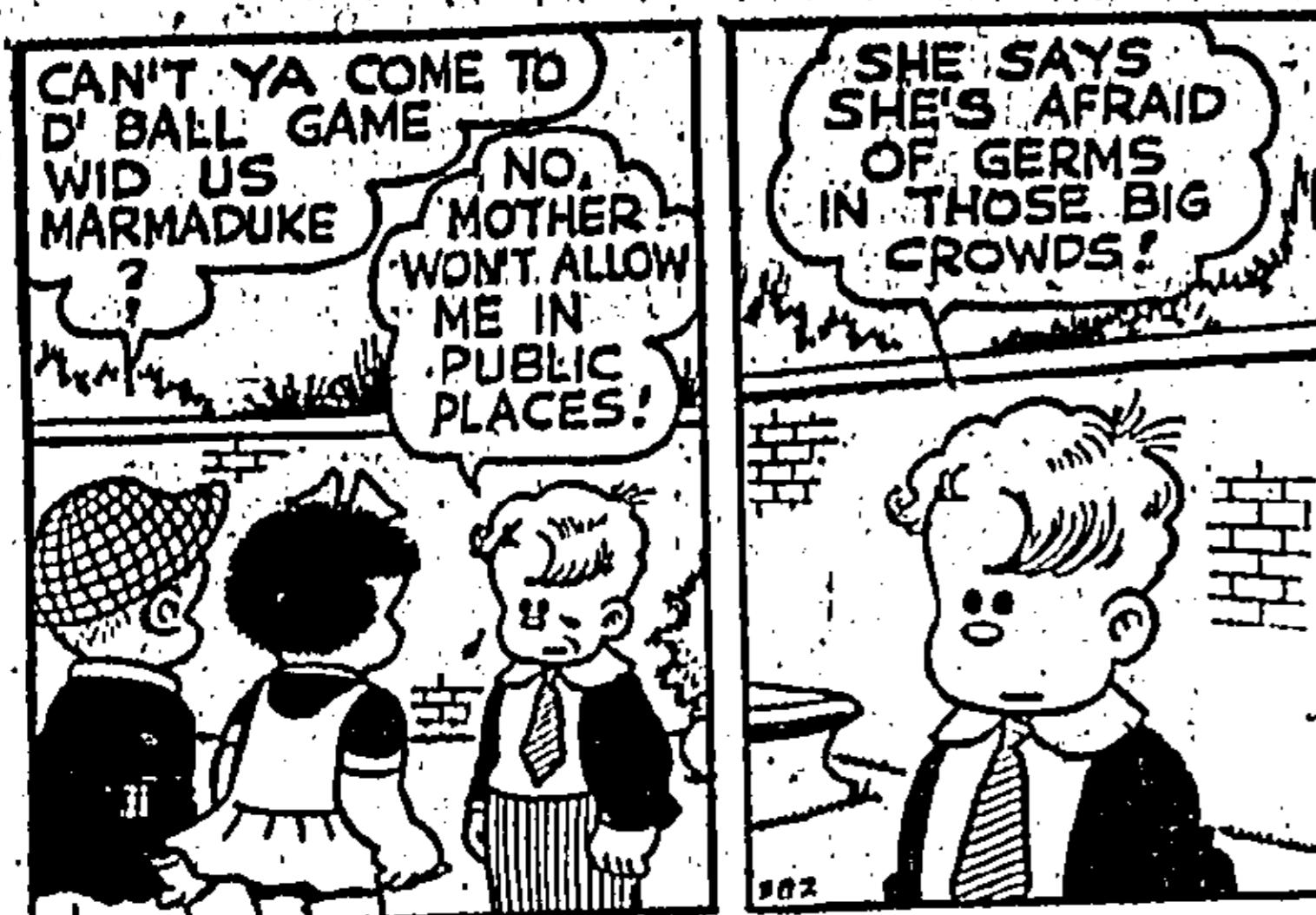
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## NANCY



By Ernie Bushmiller

## Wanted!



## Special Armistice Day Services in Churches

Remembrance Sunday was celebrated yesterday at St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, and St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, when special prayers of intercession were said for those who gave up their lives for their country in the last war. The service at St. Andrew's was at 10 a.m., and was conducted by the Very Rev. J. R. Higgs, who was the preacher, while the Cathedral service at 11 a.m. was taken by the Very Rev. J. L. Wilson, Dean of Hongkong. Both services, which were well attended, were preceded by communion services earlier in the morning.

His Excellency the Acting Governor, Lieut-General E. F. Norton, C.M.G., D.S.O., M.C., attended by Capt. S. H. Batty-Smith, A.D.C., H. E. Major-General A. E. Grasell, D.S.O., M.C., General Officer Commanding, attended by Capt. R.E.T. St. John, A.D.C., Rear-Admiral A. M. Peters, the Commodore, and Sir Atholl MacGregor, the Chief Justice, were among the large congregation present at the 11 a.m. service in the Cathedral.

His Excellency the Governor read the second lesson, the text of which was, "If ye keep my commandments, ye shall abide in my love . . . . for greater love hath no man than this, that he gave his own life for his friends." (St. John, 10-15).

The hymns sung were, "O valiant hearts who to your glory came, Through dust of conflict and battle flame." (293); "And did those feet in ancient time, Walk upon England's mountain green." (440); and "I vow to thee, my country, all earthly things above, Entire and whole and entire, the service of my love."

Choosing for his sermon the text, "These all died in the faith, not of what they had received but of what was promised them," the Dean likened the deaths of those millions who had died in battle to the death of Christ.

He said that Christ had made it perfectly clear that what was nearest the heart of God was courage and faith. What characterised saints was their valour in holding on to the belief and promise of God. This same courage and faith was shown by Christ even to his death, when he was alone and friendless, such was the strength of his faith.

This carpenter in Nazareth was dreaming of the people being brought back to God, not by magic, or by bullying or by force but by examples of love, courage and faith—faith not in what they received but in what was promised.

## Dying in the Faith

The Dean said that the men who went out to die went out in the faith, not of what they received, but of what they were fighting for and what was promised. They died in the faith that there was going to be no more war or bloodshed, and that their deaths would result in a world brotherhood of love, peace and harmony.

He warned against the dangers of disillusionment and self-deception, or lack of vision of what was to come.

It was announced at the service that there would be a special remembrance service at the Cathedral to-day at 10 a.m., followed by special prayers of intercession from 10.40 a.m., finishing with two minutes' silence at 11 o'clock.

## Service at St. Andrew's

The text of the sermon delivered at St. Andrew's Church by the Rev. J. R. Higgs was, "This do in remembrance of me." (Luke 22-19).

"As to the disciples of the last supper, Christ says 'Do this in remembrance and dedication,'" said Mr. Higgs. "But 'Why?' he asked. "Why should He say this? Well, for three reasons."

Firstly, the preacher went on, the Master stood for sacrifice in the greatest cause this world has ever known, the return of goodness and the overthrow of evil.

Taking of sacrifice, Mr. Higgs went on to say: "Your country knows what that means. We recall that in the last war we lost a million men killed. We recall that fact with pride, thanksgiving to-day as we remember our elder brothers."

"As the poppies grow amongst the graves in Flanders fields, we shall always remember with gratitude those who made the supreme sacrifice, not counting their lives dear unto them, passing the self-same way that their Lord passed 2,000 years ago when He said, 'Do this in remembrance of me.'

"But there is a second reason why we may use those sacred words this day. It is because the Master's life and death served the cause of freedom—the very cause for which

## Escape From Indo-China

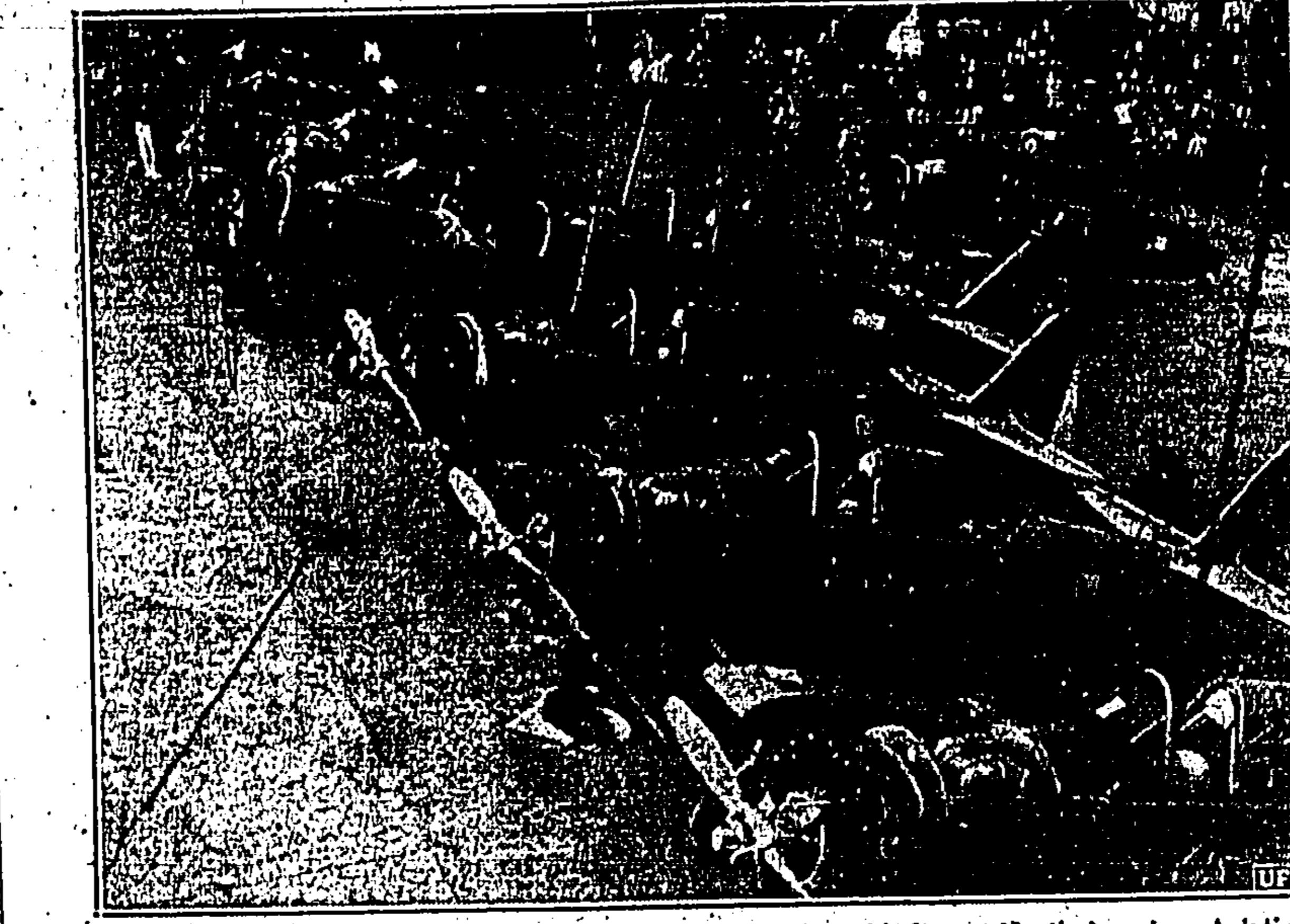
Singapore, Nov. 9. A French naval officer from the Indo-China flagship and two French air force officers landed in Malaya to-day by air from Saigon, and are flying to London to join the Free French forces.

The naval officer took off from the Saigon Sports Club in a plane with a range of only 360 miles, saying he was making a short cross-country trip. He landed on a lonely beach, where he picked up his companions and several tins of petrol and started for Singapore, 600 miles away. When nearing Malaya, the plane began to run out of petrol and the men crawled out on the wings to re-fuel. The plane landed at Kota Bharu on the east coast, and the Frenchmen came to Singapore by train.—United Press.

## U.S. CONSUL TO JAPAN

Yokohama, Nov. 10. Mr. Richard Fyfe Boyce, American Consul here since 1934, has been transferred to Lhasa, Tibet.

Mr. Irving N. Linnell, former American Consul-General at Prague, succeeding Mr. Boyce, will arrive here aboard the President Coolidge on December 13 with the rank of Consul-General. Donet,



PLANES FOR BRITAIN—Trainer planes for Britain on assembly line at North American Aviation plant, Inglewood, Cal. Plant also manufactures planes for U.S. defense.

## FIRING PRACTICES

Notification By The Authorities

The following firing practices are notified by the local military authorities:

Light Gun Firing Practice on November 11, 1940, between 6 p.m. and 12 midnight. Firing Areas "D" and "E" affected.

For November 12—(a) Heavy Gun Anti-Aircraft Practice in the south-eastern area of the Island between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Firing Areas "B" and "C" affected. (b) Heavy Gun Firing Practice between 4 p.m. and 10 p.m. Firing Areas "C" and "D" affected. Alternative date November 14. (c) Light Gun Firing Practice between 6 p.m. and 12 midnight. Firing Areas "D" and "E" affected.

For November 13—(a) Heavy Gun Anti-Aircraft Practice in the south-eastern area of the Island between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Firing Areas "B" and "C" affected. (b) Light Gun, Anti-Aircraft Practice between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. in the south-eastern area of the Island. Firing Areas "B" and "C" affected. (c) Light Gun Firing Practice between 6 p.m. and 12 midnight. Firing Areas "B" and "C" affected.

For November 14—(a) Light Gun Firing Practice between 9 a.m. and 6 p.m. Firing Areas "B" and "D" affected. (b) Light Gun, Anti-Aircraft Practice between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. in the south-eastern area of the Island. Firing Areas "B" and "C" affected. (c) Light Gun Firing Practice between 6 p.m. and 12 midnight. Firing Areas "D" and "E" affected.

For November 15—(a) Heavy Gun Practice between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. Alternative date November 17. Firing Areas "B" and "C" affected. (b) Light Gun, Anti-Aircraft Practice between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. in the south-eastern area of the Island. Firing Areas "B" and "C" affected.

For November 16—(a) Heavy Gun Practice between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. Alternative date November 17. Firing Areas "D" and "C" affected. (b) Light Gun, Anti-Aircraft Practice between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. in the south-eastern area of the Island. Firing Areas "B" and "C" affected.

For November 17—(a) Heavy Gun Practice between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. Alternative date November 17. Firing Areas "D" and "C" affected. (b) Light Gun, Anti-Aircraft Practice between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. in the south-eastern area of the Island. Firing Areas "B" and "C" affected.

For November 18—(a) Heavy Gun Practice between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. Alternative date November 17. Firing Areas "D" and "C" affected. (b) Light Gun, Anti-Aircraft Practice between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. in the south-eastern area of the Island. Firing Areas "B" and "C" affected.

For November 19—(a) Heavy Gun Practice between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. Alternative date November 17. Firing Areas "D" and "C" affected. (b) Light Gun, Anti-Aircraft Practice between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. in the south-eastern area of the Island. Firing Areas "B" and "C" affected.

For November 20—(a) Heavy Gun Practice between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. Alternative date November 17. Firing Areas "D" and "C" affected. (b) Light Gun, Anti-Aircraft Practice between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. in the south-eastern area of the Island. Firing Areas "B" and "C" affected.

For November 21—(a) Heavy Gun Practice between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. Alternative date November 17. Firing Areas "D" and "C" affected. (b) Light Gun, Anti-Aircraft Practice between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. in the south-eastern area of the Island. Firing Areas "B" and "C" affected.

For November 22—(a) Heavy Gun Practice between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. Alternative date November 17. Firing Areas "D" and "C" affected. (b) Light Gun, Anti-Aircraft Practice between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. in the south-eastern area of the Island. Firing Areas "B" and "C" affected.

For November 23—(a) Heavy Gun Practice between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. Alternative date November 17. Firing Areas "D" and "C" affected. (b) Light Gun, Anti-Aircraft Practice between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. in the south-eastern area of the Island. Firing Areas "B" and "C" affected.

For November 24—(a) Heavy Gun Practice between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. Alternative date November 17. Firing Areas "D" and "C" affected. (b) Light Gun, Anti-Aircraft Practice between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. in the south-eastern area of the Island. Firing Areas "B" and "C" affected.

For November 25—(a) Heavy Gun Practice between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. Alternative date November 17. Firing Areas "D" and "C" affected. (b) Light Gun, Anti-Aircraft Practice between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. in the south-eastern area of the Island. Firing Areas "B" and "C" affected.

For November 26—(a) Heavy Gun Practice between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. Alternative date November 17. Firing Areas "D" and "C" affected. (b) Light Gun, Anti-Aircraft Practice between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. in the south-eastern area of the Island. Firing Areas "B" and "C" affected.

For November 27—(a) Heavy Gun Practice between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. Alternative date November 17. Firing Areas "D" and "C" affected. (b) Light Gun, Anti-Aircraft Practice between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. in the south-eastern area of the Island. Firing Areas "B" and "C" affected.

For November 28—(a) Heavy Gun Practice between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. Alternative date November 17. Firing Areas "D" and "C" affected. (b) Light Gun, Anti-Aircraft Practice between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. in the south-eastern area of the Island. Firing Areas "B" and "C" affected.

For November 29—(a) Heavy Gun Practice between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. Alternative date November 17. Firing Areas "D" and "C" affected. (b) Light Gun, Anti-Aircraft Practice between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. in the south-eastern area of the Island. Firing Areas "B" and "C" affected.

For November 30—(a) Heavy Gun Practice between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. Alternative date November 17. Firing Areas "D" and "C" affected. (b) Light Gun, Anti-Aircraft Practice between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. in the south-eastern area of the Island. Firing Areas "B" and "C" affected.

For November 31—(a) Heavy Gun Practice between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. Alternative date November 17. Firing Areas "D" and "C" affected. (b) Light Gun, Anti-Aircraft Practice between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. in the south-eastern area of the Island. Firing Areas "B" and "C" affected.

For December 1—(a) Heavy Gun Practice between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. Alternative date November 17. Firing Areas "D" and "C" affected. (b) Light Gun, Anti-Aircraft Practice between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. in the south-eastern area of the Island. Firing Areas "B" and "C" affected.

For December 2—(a) Heavy Gun Practice between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. Alternative date November 17. Firing Areas "D" and "C" affected. (b) Light Gun, Anti-Aircraft Practice between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. in the south-eastern area of the Island. Firing Areas "B" and "C" affected.

For December 3—(a) Heavy Gun Practice between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. Alternative date November 17. Firing Areas "D" and "C" affected. (b) Light Gun, Anti-Aircraft Practice between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. in the south-eastern area of the Island. Firing Areas "B" and "C" affected.

For December 4—(a) Heavy Gun Practice between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. Alternative date November 17. Firing Areas "D" and "C" affected. (b) Light Gun, Anti-Aircraft Practice between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. in the south-eastern area of the Island. Firing Areas "B" and "C" affected.

For December 5—(a) Heavy Gun Practice between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. Alternative date November 17. Firing Areas "D" and "C" affected. (b) Light Gun, Anti-Aircraft Practice between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. in the south-eastern area of the Island. Firing Areas "B" and "C" affected.

For December 6—(a) Heavy Gun Practice between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. Alternative date November 17. Firing Areas "D" and "C" affected. (b) Light Gun, Anti-Aircraft Practice between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. in the south-eastern area of the Island. Firing Areas "B" and "C" affected.

For December 7—(a) Heavy Gun Practice between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. Alternative date November 17. Firing Areas "D" and "C" affected. (b) Light Gun, Anti-Aircraft Practice between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. in the south-eastern area of the Island. Firing Areas "B" and "C" affected.

For December 8—(a) Heavy Gun Practice between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. Alternative date November 17. Firing Areas "D" and "C" affected. (b) Light Gun, Anti-Aircraft Practice between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. in the south-eastern area of the Island. Firing Areas "B" and "C" affected.

For December 9—(a) Heavy Gun Practice between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. Alternative date November 17. Firing Areas "D" and "C" affected. (b) Light Gun, Anti-Aircraft Practice between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. in the south-eastern area of the Island. Firing Areas "B" and "C" affected.

For December 10—(a) Heavy Gun Practice between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. Alternative date November 17. Firing Areas "D" and "C" affected. (b) Light Gun, Anti-Aircraft Practice between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. in the south-eastern area of the Island. Firing Areas "B" and "C" affected.

For December 11—(a) Heavy Gun Practice between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. Alternative date November 17. Firing Areas "D" and "C" affected. (b) Light Gun, Anti-Aircraft Practice between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. in the south-eastern area of the Island. Firing Areas "B" and "C" affected.

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For December 21—(a) Heavy Gun Practice between 10 a.m

